

R. C. Bolling, one of my two companions on a recent Florida expedition.

This new variety superficially resembles *O. nivosa* Marrat (*in* Sowerby, *Thesaurus Conchyliorum*, 4, Oliva, p. 22, pl. 17, fig. 276) but differs from that species in having a much wider aperture at the base, not possessing a tubercle on the upper parietal area of the aperture and having a more conic spire.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT BURNETT, 1872-1933

BY STANLEY T. BROOKS

William Elliott Burnett, a collector of note and an ardent student of conchology for more than thirty years, died at his home in Bradford, Pennsylvania, on August 20, 1933. Mr. Burnett was born at Garland, a small town in Warren County, on May 22, 1872. He had inherited a deep love of natural history from his father, David Alexander Burnett, a collector; and his whole life, during his leisure hours, was dedicated to the building up of large series of natural objects.

In 1896, he married Miss Mamie Belle Arrowsmith, who became his devoted companion until her death thirteen years later. His wife's death and the complete loss of his hearing when he was forty, caused him to devote himself more and more to the study of mollusks. He spent several winters at Beaufort, North Carolina, making friends among the fishermen and augmenting his collection from the shells hauled in with their nets.

Early in 1933 his eye-sight began to fail and this loss, along with his deafness, tended to make him lose interest and hastened his end. Death resulted very suddenly from post-operative shock following a serious leg injury.

The large collection of nearly five thousand sets of land, freshwater, and marine shells, which formed his life contribution to science, resides in the Laboratory of Recent

Invertebrates at the Carnegie Museum. The Museum was also enriched by his large collection of Amerind artifacts and minerals. The American Malacological Union has lost an apt and careful student by his passing.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

A STUDY OF POLYGYRA INFLECTA (Say). By Allan F. Archer. (Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. No. 276, 1933.) The characters, variation, distribution, systematic position and habits of this snail are considered, and a key to related Triodopses is given. It is found especially in open oak woods. *P. approximans* Clapp and *P. edentata* Samps. are ranked as varieties, but the author does not state that he has seen intergrading specimens, connecting them with *P. inflecta*.—H. A. P.

AN INDEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL RULES OF ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE. By Harley J. Van Cleave. (Trans. Amer. Microscop. Soc., vol. 52, pp. 322-5.) A time-saving guide to the provisions of the Code. In lots of 5 or more they may be obtained for \$0.06 per copy.

A CHECK LIST OF NEARCTIC ZONITIDAE. By H. Burrington Baker. (Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. No. 269.) A revision of the classification of our Zonitidae has been urgently needed for a long time. Some years ago Dr. Baker undertook the task of collecting and dissecting them, and in several papers the anatomy of most of the small and ambiguous forms was figured and their relationships and nomenclature discussed with admirable clarity and completeness. In the present paper his taxonomic results are expressed in the brief form of a list of the species known from America north of Mexico. Fifteen genera, 101 species and 35 subspecies are recognized. The synonyms and in most cases the type localities are given. The new name *Mesomphix perlaevis vulgatus* is proposed for *M. laevigatus* (*Helix laevigata* Fér., not of Linnaeus).—H. A. P.